

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 20.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1868.

NO. 4.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS:
One Year, (in advance) \$14 00
Six Months, do 8 00
Three Months, do 5 00
For the Month, do 1 75

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:
For Annual, in advance \$6 00
For Six Months, do 4 00
For Three Months, do 2 50
For the Week, do 50

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE:—Queen's Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi,.....Nanaimo, V. I.
H. & H. Hart,.....Comox,
S. H. Hart,.....Victoria,
S. H. Hart,.....New Westminster,
S. H. Hart,.....Nanaimo, B. C.
doLytton
doVernon
doRichfield
doBarkerville
doCameronville
doClinton
L. T. P. & Co.,.....Victoria, B. C.
H. & H. Hart,.....Victoria, B. C.
F. Algar,.....11 Queen's Lane, London
G. Street,.....Cornhill, London

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
WASHINGTON MOORE, deceased intestate.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM
BLACK, deceased intestate.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM
TREVINA, deceased intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED
to the above Estates are required to pay forthwith
the amounts due; and all persons who have any claims
against the above Estates are required to send in their
accounts on or before the 1st August, 1868, to
RICHARD WOODS,
Official Administrator.
Registrar's Office, Supreme Court. my12

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between John B. Beckett and Forrest J.
Alexander, carrying on business as Saloon Keepers, at the
Gorge Street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
John B. Beckett will carry on the business in his
own name, and will discharge all liabilities and receive
all out-standing accounts of the late firm.

JOHN B. BECKETT,
F. J. ALEXANDER.

Gorge Street, May 12th, 1868.

J. B. Beckett solicits a continuance of the past favors
from his friends and the public. my13 2w

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between William J. McNeill and William
McNeill, as Publicans and Saloon Keepers, at the Gorge
Saloon, on Government Street, in the City of Victoria, is
this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. McNeill will
continue the business as heretofore.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1868.

WILLIAM J. McNEILL,
WILLIAM McNEILL.

Witness—Henry Courtney, Solicitor. my29 1w

ESTATE OF ERNEST PICHÉ.

A DIVIDEND OF THIS ESTATE WILL
be paid at the office of Greley & Fittore on and
after the 29th inst.

PROSPER GRELEY
P. FITTIRE

Assignees. my29

ESTATE OF A. BUNSTER.

NOTICE
ALL ACCOUNTS DUE TO THE ABOVE
Estate will be put into the hands of a Solicitor for
collection if not paid on or before the 10th of June next.
Cash price for the same to be made to me.

R. P. GILFILLAN,
J. A. McCREA.

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Medical.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR
THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY—
Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving
curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions
of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates
and purifies each tissue on its passage, and cures the
most wholesome influence over the internal structure of
the body by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes
in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Persons suffering from these painful and distressing
Gout and Rheumatism will find relief in the use of this
Ointment. It will soon penetrate and cure the
most wholesome influence over the internal structure of
the body by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes
in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
cure.

**Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and
Colds**

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the
Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and
back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and cure the
most wholesome influence over the internal structure of
the body by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes
in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
cure.

**All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and
Scurvy.**

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scrofula,
Scalds, etc. It will soon penetrate and cure the
most wholesome influence over the internal structure of
the body by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes
in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
cure.

Dropsical Swellings.

swellings of this dangerous and distressing complaint
which frequently creep upon us by insensible degrees
of swelling, and which if not cured, will lead to a
trailing lameness, or of which little or no notice is taken
until it is too late for cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body
and mind, and so delay in seeking relief from the knowl-
edge of the most famous remedy. Persons suffer from
these complaints, and when they are cured, they are
often cured by the use of this Ointment. It will soon
penetrate and cure the most wholesome influence over the
internal structure of the body by cleansing all animal
fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby
promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved, and ultimately cured if this
Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small
back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will
gradually penetrate and in almost every case give im-
mediate relief, but perseverance will be necessary to effect
a radical cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the
case of—

Rel Legs, Gout, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scurvy,
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Shipping.

For Victoria Direct.

THE GRACE ROBERTS
Now loading,
After the 15th inst. the steamer California at
San Francisco, will sail immediately for this port.
Agents in San Francisco, PICKETT & CO., 318 Front
street.
my27

For particulars apply to
MILLARD & HENLEY, Wharf street.

Ship Ellen.

ALL PERSONS ADVISE HENRY CAU-
tious against advancing money to the ship
"Ellen" (now lying in Victoria harbor), or to any per-
son for or on her account.
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent for Clyburn & Co. my11

For Shanghai.

THE A 1 REGISTRATION SHIP

Andrew Jackson,

1253 tons Register.

JOHN McALLUM, Commander.

The ship will sail for Shanghai about the 20th
June next.

Has superior accommodation in Cabin, and ample room
for Chinese passengers.

For rates of passage apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

N.B.—A free cabin passage will be granted a respect-
able female for attending on a lady during the passage to
England via China, and in case of a suitable person
offering, compensation will be made to the ship.

Victoria, May 27, 1868. my27

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Monday Morning, June 15, 1868.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The value of representative Government which gives the people a controlling power over the expenditure of the public money, has recently been gloriously illustrated in the Canadian Parliament, and is suggestive of ideas worth the consideration of the people of this Colony. The salary of the Governor-General, as will be seen below, was proposed to be fixed at £10,000 per annum, but the people considered that sum as far too great. A Mr Oliver, therefore, on 5th May, proposed a resolution to reduce it to £7,000, and the motion was carried by an overwhelming majority of nearly three to one. The Toronto Globe of 8th May, received yesterday by the California says:

The overwhelming majority by which the House of Commons voted on Monday night to reduce the Governor-General's salary will surprise the country. People have not been in the habit of looking to the House of Commons for such large majorities in favor of reduced expenditure. The salary was fixed at £10,000 sterling by the Conference in London, and a clause fixed it at that figure—subject of course, to the action of the Dominion Parliament—was put into the Union Act. The Privy Council, nearly all the members of which were delegates to London, admitted and de-

and urged the House of Commons to endorse it by voting down the proposal to reduce the salary. But the House on the final vote refused, by a majority of nearly three to one. The wish of the Government, and the appeal to what is supposed to be the wish of the Imperial authorities in the matter, were alike in vain. The House was for once inexorable. Something was said of the effect of this vote in England. We can understand why the gentlemen, who as members of the London Conference fixed the salary at £10,000, should be a little sensitive on that point. It may annoy them a little to see their bargain repudiated so unceremoniously—though we cannot help thinking that if they had cared very much about that, they would have fought harder against Mr Oliver's motion. As for the Dominion generally, we do not imagine that it will suffer very much in English estimation by reason of the vote reducing the Governor-General's salary.

The salary of the Governor of this Colony with ten or twelve thousand white inhabitants is nearly £5,000 one way or the other, and the general expenditure of the Government such that the country is paralysed by its enormity. It is too true we have in our Legislature but a small minority of representative members, who are powerless for good when retrenchment is suggested for consideration. All that these gentlemen could do was to offer and support the protest presented by Mr Pemberton vote, the 22nd mates and return to their homes. A question, however, is now suggested by this action of the Canadian Parliament which may be worth considering. We cannot now, we admit, withhold the sums voted for the current year, but by application to the Home Government immediately, cannot the Executive be prevented spending it all for salaries, to the prejudice of every great and material interest of the country. Much to our regret, the prospect of immediate Confederation which would have given us a Legislature as faithful in the expenditure of the public money as Canada enjoys, is now beyond all question delayed for the present, owing to the negotiations respecting the intervening territory. The hope, therefore, we had of obtaining immediate relief from our difficulties, by obtaining immediate change in our Government, must be laid aside for some time longer than we anticipated, and then comes the grave and serious question, 'What is to be done in the meantime?' It is indeed a grave and serious question, asked every day, let it be understood, earnestly by the leading men in the country; by men too who are now only beginning to feel how much confederation was needed, when the immediate chance of it is gone. One great evil of the Colony, springing naturally from its depressed condition, is the division of society into numberless parties, the pertinacious manner in which those parties pursue their individual schemes, and the bitterness with which they oppose all others. We are not wanting in instances, however, both in ancient and modern history, of people sacrificing all, or at least much of their individual feeling and conviction for a time, when the emergencies of their country required it, and uniting for the accomplishment of some great purpose from which good results must come. Is it too much to ask this Colony to imitate such a noble exam-

ple? Is it possible for all parties to forget their individual contests and triumphs for a time, and unite in earnest for a public benefit? From the sentiments we have lately heard expressed we think it is, and moreover that now is the time to try it. The example of Canada comes opportunely indeed as an encouragement. What-ever increase there may be in the revenue this year, there is no possibility of any surplus being left for such public enterprises and improvements as are necessary; and there is only one way in which our public expenditure can be handled so as to make the Imperial Government feel and recognize its enormity—that is by a PUBLIC MEETING. Canada has told England through her local independent Parliament, that £10,000 a year is too much by one-third for even a Governor-General, and that a similar retrenchment must be carried on throughout the whole of the Government departments. We have no such channel through which we can make ourselves heard and felt, but we can do the next best thing; we can have a large public meeting convened of men of all classes and all creeds, but free from every sectional and political issue, and adopt a protest against the sums voted this year being frittered away in salaries only, when more important things are needed. Let the protest be strong and urgent as possible, and so broad in its plea that every man may sign it; but let it be confined to the one subject of money. It may be for this purpose a united expression of public feeling, such as the Home Government cannot disregard, obtained before it is too late. We throw the suggestion out, hoping it will be taken up by some of the leading spirits of the Legislature and the Colony. Is there anyone amongst us who has courage to invite the Mayor to convene such a meeting? If there is let him go to work without delay, and we venture to predict, without speaking at random, that he will receive such a support from all classes that success will be inevitable so far as regards the meeting.

It may sound paradoxical that the more gold is extracted from the earth the more scarce it appears to become, and that every body should be asking "where does it all go to?" There is more sense in this question than appears at first. During the last twenty years California alone is known to have given the world \$900,000,000, of the precious metal, and still keeps producing heavily. It is estimated next year that Montana will give \$25,000,000; Idaho, \$10,000,000 and Nevada, \$20,000,000, independent of her silver yield; and that the total average of the annual yield in America is \$75,000,000. Australia, during the same period, certainly cannot have produced much less, and as New Zealand, British Columbia, Africa and other places, produce a large amount, the average annual yield of the precious metal in the British Dominions must be equal to that of America, thus together grivn the world the enormous amount of \$150,000,000 per annum. The total produce of Europe, Canada and Central America cannot be approximated, but it must, nevertheless, be large; and yet with all this continual contribution gold seems to get no more plentiful than it was years ago. What really becomes of it? Could it be ascertained, it would be both curious and useful to find out what pursuit absorbs so large a proportion of the present modern supply, and prevents its more general circulation in our commercial and private relations.

The International Monetary Conference at Paris, 1867.
(Concluded.)

The supply of silver, on the other hand, has not of late years proceeded at an equal pace with that of gold, respectively, too, judging from present indications, it seems probable that the like disparity of production will continue. Under these conditions it might be permissible to conceive, as an extreme view, that the values of the sister metals, gradually approximating each other with the lapse of ages, may at length become equalized; nay, even change eventually their relative positions. But our apprehension of the unvarying order of God's providence precludes the fanciful speculation. That Providence which in all things ministers to the wants of man, has given to us the precious metals as a common medium of exchange among the nations. The marvellous gold developments of the present age, the great agents in promoting the dissemination of the civilized races, have been reserved for their fitting time; and we may, in all humility, infer, that the same Power who has overruled the past has, in His infinite wisdom, provided that, while in the order of events oscillations must necessarily occur, the mean balance of production shall not be permanently disturbed in the future.

The relative value, however, of the sister metals, irrespective of the fluctuation caused by disproportion of supply, is influenced by other causes as between the nations of the world. With the spread of civilization, the admission of new races into the common family, and the consequent extension of commerce, increased employment for the circulating media must necessarily ensue. This involves an important element of disturbance, in itself fatal to the theory of a double standard. It may be assumed that among such new nations, as among the older civilizations containing a numerous population with a great internal circulation in trivial amounts, silver will always command a premium as compared with gold; even as in a secluded village of our own land, in the scarcity of change, the possessor of an undivided gold piece might cheerfully submit to be molested in a small difference, for the accommodation of smaller coins to meet his current exigencies. Thus in

China, with its enormous and nowise affluent population, silver bears permanently, for the purposes of internal exchange, an enhanced value compared with its intrinsic worth in the European market. In rich mercantile countries, with large external commerce, a smaller relative circulation of silver suffices. For example, the total silver coinage of Great Britain, the United States and France, for the fifteen years preceding 1860, was only \$117,000,000, as against a gold coinage in the same interval of \$2108,358,316. On the other hand in Japan, where a double standard of gold and silver coinage exists, so great, for the causes before mentioned, is the demand for silver, that, until recently, the ratio of value was fixed at no more than 4 of that metal to 1 of gold. It is needless to say that, under this condition of finance, a rapid depletion of the gold coinage commenced as soon as foreign commerce was opened. Rendered wiser by experience the Japanese increased the ratio, in 1860, to 13½ to 1. The difference is still material; but no more, probably, than the government is willing, at least temporarily, to allow, in order to promote the introduction of silver to meet the internal requirements of the country.

Gold, indeed, up to the present time has been valued in China solely as an article of luxury or a medium of foreign exchange. The coinage has been of copper alone; silver being employed in currency only by weight, like the Roman as, or the Hebrew shekel. The small demand for gold in the remote interior is well illustrated by the fact, that in 1865 the exportation from Russia thither, through the frontier entrepot at Kiochta, was only 327,329 Roubles of that metal as against 3,876,184 Roubles of silver. But that there is a growing demand for a gold coinage in other parts of the empire, indicative of increasing wealth through the extension of foreign traffic, is shown by a statement made by Mr Ruggles; that information had reached Paris soon after the adjournment of the Conference, that measures were actually in progress at Peking for striking gold coins of the weight and value respectively of 20 francs, of 5 francs, and of one franc, similar in their conditions to the coinage of the European Confederation.

Were any additional motive necessary, the measure contemplated by the Chinese Government, if effected as it is just to conclude, might be urged as a further plea for the adoption of the unit of value recommended by the Conference. To the commerce of the Pacific the measure contemplated by China will be manifestly of importance. Indeed, if the proposed measure of the Chinese Government is actually adopted by the Western nations the Asiatic powers will, it is believed, cordially unite in a common monetary confederation. Persia, though not formally represented at the Paris Conference has signified through her ambassador an earnest desire to co-operate. That power already has in circulation a gold piece of the value of 22.27 francs, with a standard of precisely 900 fine; a small increase of weight, therefore, would raise a new coinage to the equivalent of the reduced sovereign and half eagle of Great Britain and the United States. The cooperation of all being thus presumptively secured, one common coinage of gold would be mutually interchangeable throughout the wide fraternity of nations.

To the United States the proposed measure presents peculiar inducements, and therefore, it may be presumed, will be readily acquiesced in by that government. As already shown a very large proportion of her coinage finds its way annually to Europe; where not being current, it is necessarily recoined. A small proportion only reverts to the United States in its original shape, in the hands of immigrants, chiefly from the German States. The great remainder, absorbed by other nations, entails upon the original owners a national loss commensurate with the cost of recoining and other incidental charges.

To Great Britain, though not affected similarly, or at least to any material extent, from this cause, the measure presents many obvious advantages which it were bootless to enumerate. It is upon her decision that the consummation of the measure now mainly depends. One of the great powers, Austria, as before mentioned, has already given in her adherence; and the opinion expressed by the British delegates is strongly in favor of a similar course on the part of our own government. These gentlemen, Mr Thomas Graham, master of the Royal mint, and Mr Rivers Wilson of the treasury, voted unhesitatingly in support of the several recommendations of the Conference; but, as already mentioned, they were compelled under the strictly limited instructions from their government to state that, until it should be incontestably demonstrated that the adoption of a new system offered advantages justifying the abandonment of that which was approved by experience and rooted in the habits of the people, the British Government could not take the initiative in assimilating its money with that of the nations of the Continent.

To the Dominion of Canada and to ourselves, with a neighborly and a never ceasing intercourse, the measure has a significance of peculiar import. Deep interest in its success was expressed by Mr Bouchette and other Canadian officials who were at Paris during the sitting of the Conference, superintending the interests of the Dominion at the Exposition; but, except through the Imperial delegates, neither the Dominion nor Australia was directly represented in the Conference.

As already mentioned the 15th of February of the current year was the proposed date of decision. Meanwhile, however, prudently conservative in his views, a strong pressure from the commercial circles of the Kingdom will have been brought to bear upon the government. Different Chambers of Commerce, and many influential persons in all classes of the community, have expressed themselves strongly in favor of the proposed reform. Concurrently therewith the entire decentralization of the currency, as a necessary consequence, is powerfully advocated. It has been shown that, apart from the temporary inconvenience inseparable from a change so momentous, no financial disturbance will practically ensue, either in the settlement of transactions between private parties, or in the arrangement of the accounts with the public creditors. A great end is in view; and to attain it some transient sacrifice of convenience, some departure from the absurd swaying of national predilections, must necessarily be submitted to.

On the whole there is good ground to believe that Great Britain will not refuse to foster by her example this world wide measure of improvement, ground to hope that ere long the time honored jumble of pounds and shillings, and pence, and farthings—to schoolboys a bugbear, to grown calculators a bore—will be remembered only as a tradition of the past; replaced by a system of universal acceptance, in all respects more rational and less perplexing. It is perhaps too much to hope that in our day, as a sequel to this important change, a common system of weights and measures—a project fraught certainly with considerations of great utility and convenience—will be reserved for the enlightened progress of a future generation; but meanwhile we may accept in augury the auspicious boon preparing for us by the united wisdom of our own.

O. P. Q.
Vancouver Island, B. C., 30th April, 1868.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.
COAL MINERS AND LABORERS FOR
the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company.
Inquire at the Company's Office,
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

MASONIC NOTICE.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION
of Vancouver Lodge F. & A. M. R. S. will be held at Masonic Hall on Wednesday eve. next at half-past 7 o'clock p. m. Sojourning Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the R. W. M. R. B. POWELL, Acting Secretary.

EX ROBERT COWAN
FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.
--- Barrels Sugar,
--- Kegs Molasses.
Received and for Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.,
jul15 Store street.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 13th June, 1868.
Tax Sales Repeal Ordinance, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all claims under the above Ordinance will be paid, on proper proof as to their correctness, at the Treasury on and after Wednesday, the 17th day of June instant 1868, until 4 o'clock p. m. no interest will be allowed.
By command of the Governor.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

O. T. MILLARD & J. C. BEEDY.
MILLARD & BEEDY,
IMPORTERS.
Commission Buyers & General Agents.
Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing Goods for the British Columbia Trade, and to forwarding the same by the Victoria Packet Line of Sailing Vessels.
jul15

Wallace & Stewart.
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,
All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. jul18 lm

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, AN AMERICAN EXTRA
built Family Carriage, will seat four or six persons.
jul15 Apply to THIS OFFICE.

MUNICIPAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment Roll, passed by the Municipal Council, on the 24th ult., is complete, and that it is open for inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the City Council, copies of which also can be seen at the Post Office, Government Street, and at the Court House, James Bay, and that all persons will be permitted to inspect the same free of charge. Copies of which also can be seen at the Post-office, Government street, and at the Court House, James Bay.
The Court of Revision will commence their sitting at the City Council Chambers, on the 4th day of June proximo, and continue until the final passage of the Roll, and any person who may feel himself aggrieved at the amount at which he or any other person may have been assessed, must appeal to the said Court against such assessment on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing.
By order of the Mayor and Council.
WM. L. EIGHTH,
Clerk Municipal Council.
Victoria, B. C., City Council Chambers, May 26, 1868. my23 1 d

LD. LOWENBERG.
REAL ESTATE AGENT
Government street, near corner of Broughton
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.
Money on bond and mortgage in sums to suit the demand.
Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates.
jul15

Attention—Fire Department.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED to assemble with your Apparatus, for inspection and drill, in Full Uniform, before the Mayor and Council, at the Corner of Yates and Government sts., at Half-past 7 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 17th.
By order of
CHIEF ENGINEER S. L. KELLY.
jul12

Biscuit, Crackers
AND
PILOT BREAD.
MANUFACTURED AT THE ORAID- M FLOWER BAKERY, by K. MCKENZIE.
For Sale in Lots to Suit.
Apply to
THOS. LETT STALLSCHMIDT,
June 11th, 1868. jul2 6m 1 s

First Victoria Directory,
SECOND ISSUE.
This Work will be delivered to Subscribers
TO-MORROW.
E. MALLANDAINE,
Victoria, V. I., June 8th, 1868.
Can be obtained at T. N. HIRSHEN & CO., and D. SPENCER, Government street; Bound or Stitched.
N. B.—Book Postage to Great Britain, 20 cts.
jul10 10 c

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in one or two furnished Rooms in the house of a Private Family, Corner of Vancouver and Richardson streets, near the Ladies' College.
Application may be made at
THIS OFFICE.
jul10 1 s

VICTORIA MILLS & DISTILLERY.
THE UNDERSIGNED, AUGUST WILSON having given up his lease of the above Distillery, requests that all claims against him may be sent in for liquidation forthwith, he having no further business connection with the same.
A. W. WILSON
June 9th, 1868. jul10 1 s

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A FEW GOOD MILL HANDS.
Apply
EDWARD STAMP,
Government street,
jul9

New Advertisements.

RE-OPENING
—OF THE—
ST. GEORGE HOTEL.
This Fine FIRE-PROOF FAMILY HOTEL, now thoroughly Renovated and Refitted in every particular, is open for the RECEPTION of GUESTS.
The Accommodations will be found First-class, and the Proprietor hopes for the Patronage of the Public of this COLONY, PUGET SOUND, CALIFORNIA, &c., &c.
Suits of Rooms for Families, &c.
Single Rooms for Gentlemen.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board only.
Do do Dinners only.
TABLE D'HOTE STYLE.
Pic-nics, Dinner and Supper Parties got up in the best manner and at the shortest notice.
JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.
my18

BEST CLOTHING STORE
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
W. WILSON.
Received by Last Steamer, NINE CASES, containing a
BEAUTIFUL AND COMPLETE
Assortment of
SUMMER CLOTHING.
HOSIERY, HATS, &c.,
In every Style, Price and Quality, which he is
Retailing, as usual, at Wholesale Prices.
Special Attention is called to a WONDERFULLY
CHEAP Line of Baltic Shirts.
jul1

Scotch House.
A. M'LEAN & CO
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
Beg to intimate that they have received their First Shipment of
SUMMER GOODS,
Selected and made expressly for themselves from the Best English and Scotch Markets,
Comprising in Part
Wimbledon Suits
Tweed do
Denmark do
Blue Serge do
Black Alpaca Coats
Brown Holland do
Tweed Pants
Shepherd Check Pants & Vests
Tweed Pants and Vests
Drill do do
White Vests
Regatta Shirts, &c., &c.
A very Choice Assortment of
Straw & other Hats, Boots & Shoes, American Shape
A. McL. & Co. import their GOODS direct, and offer them at Wholesale Prices for CASH.
my18

Sugar.
PER BARK AWA.
CAPT. HAMILTON.
Now due at this Port from Peru.
ABOUT 300 TONS CAREFULLY RE-
lected Grocery Sugars, in Kegs and Bags, and 40 tons Loaf Sugar.
For Sale by
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.
Victoria, June 4th, 1868. jul

G. SUTRO & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Wharf Streets
IMPORTERS OF
CIGARS
AND
TOBACCO.
my7 3m2 dkw
For Sale.
300 BUNDLES HOOP IRON ¾ to 1 ½.
50 TONS ENGLISH BLACKSMITH Coal.
CURTIS & HARVEY'S LEAD ½ lb Cansisters Powder.
Just received EXETERPRISE.
By EDGAR MARVIN.
May 29, 1868. my30 1m 2 p

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between Robert R. Greenlake and Henry Cogan, as Farmers, was dissolved on the First day of April last, by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm to be paid to the said Robert R. Greenlake, who will also discharge all liabilities due to the 1st of April as aforesaid.
Signed ROBERT R. GREENSLAKE, HENRY COGAN.
Witness—Joseph Graham. jul8

BY ROYAL COMMAND
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. jul8

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the business carried on in British Columbia by Wm. C. Milby and D. W. Ward, under the name of Milby & Ward, is dissolved by mutual consent. All their property and outstanding amounts to be received by Wm. C. Milby, and all liabilities of the said firm to be paid by him, the said Wm. C. Milby.
As witnesses our hands, this 29th day of April, 1868, done in British Columbia, at Wild Horse Creek.
WM. C. MILBY, D. W. WARD.
Witness—J. Normansell. jul8

FOR SALE.
A SUPERIOR GRAND PIANO, BY
Collard & Collard, as well known at Governor Kennedy's Ball. Price \$400.
J. G. NORRIS,
Government street.
my22

Monday Morning, June 15, 1868.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per GRACE ROBERTS from San Francisco to Victoria, June 8—11 pkgs agri impts, 12 casks, 10 bbls cement, 25 pkgs cheese, 185 lbs coffee, 10 colls cordage, 16 pkgs drugs, 64 do groceries, 15 do hardware, 57 do iron pipe, 20 tins mackerel, 15 pkgs meal, 25 kgs molasses, 20 kgs nails, 120 lbs oakum, 20 pkgs dried peaches, 460 mats rice, 118 pkgs salt, 260 lbs soap, 53 bbls soda, 20 kgs apples, 20 cgs apricots, 15 lbs sugar, 20 kgs do, 10 note tabs, 95 cgs value. Value \$11,220.

Per VICTORIA from San Francisco to Nanaimo, June 11—140 qrs flour, 1 sewing machine, 80 tubes iron, 52 bars iron. Value \$720.

PASSENGERS.

Per str CALIFORNIA from San Francisco—Phillip Houghton, Miss S. Wyman, Fred Bennett, John Glasgow, Wm Wain, P. A. Moore, R. Brodick, C. H. Hansen, Mrs. Forsyth and boy, Lt. J. H. Larson, R. N. Mrs. A. Levy and 3 children, W. J. Wilson, A. B. Boys, D. Turner, W. F. & Co's Messenger, and 20 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str CALIFORNIA from San Francisco—Lonsdale & Co., A. T. & Co., F. B. & Co., H. F. & Co., O. Strauss, Newburgh, L. W. Y. & Co., F. B. & Co., H. B. Co., Bishop of B. C., W. M. J. H. Turner & Co., W. S. K. L., B. Douglas, D. H. J. Cooper, S. P. Langley, C. Clute, C. H. J. R. Angus & Co., Adams, J. Brodick, Friar, C. H. & Co., 20 Stoddard, H. B. & Co., R. H. W. G. L. J. J. B. U. S. M. Moore & Co., O. S. L. & Co., W. Jones, C. & B. Fastman, T. W. Boys, B. S. & Co., C. H. & Co., F. M. & Co., F. M. & Co., J. D. Pemberton, Larson, V. P., W. T. Welcker, W. F. & Co.

DIED.

In this City, June 13th, Georgiana Kate Bailey, aged 2 years and 8 months, eldest daughter of Nicholas Charles and Jane Bailey.

The funeral will leave the parent's residence on Port, near Douglas street, this Day, June 15th, at half-past one o'clock p. m.

At Yale, on Tuesday, June 9th, Gilbert Wolfenden, only son of A. Harlow, Esq., aged 10 months.

At Burrard Inlet, on the 12th inst., Timothy Coakley, a native of Ireland, aged about 40 years.

On the 25th April, off the Coast of France, by the loss of the ship Queen of the South, Mrs. A. E. Siffken and child, formerly of this City.

SCHOLASTIC.—We are happy to see a new feature in the programme of the examination of the Boys' Collegiate School.

A paper on book-keeping and commercial arithmetic is given by Messrs Findlay and Stuhlehardt, both gentlemen well known in this Colony, the one as a *studying merchant* man, the other as a practical book-keeper.

Great interest will be felt in the progress of the pupils in these important subjects. The principal particularly invites the public to attend in the afternoon from one to three o'clock of each day, when a *visa voce* examination will take place.

We submit a programme. Monday 15th, Divinity, by Dean Cridge; Tuesday 16th, Arithmetic, by Robt. Williams, M. A.; Wednesday 17th, Eng. Grammar, by Rev J. Reynolds; Thursday 18th, Latin, by Rev A. C. Garrett; Friday 19th, Geography and History, by Sebrigt Green, Esq.; Monday 22nd, Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, Messrs Findlay and Stuhlehardt; Tuesday 23rd, Euclid and Algebra. The prizes will be distributed on Wednesday the 24th, at 12 o'clock, after which the Principal will take the boys for the usual picnic.

THE Robert Cowan, Capt Gardiner, arrived from the Sandwich Islands on Saturday afternoon after a tedious passage of 27 days. She experienced light head winds all the way until she reached our own coast. She is laden with molasses, sugar and all, and is consigned to Messrs Janion, Rhodes & Company. There was little news or business at the Islands. The excitement of the eruption was dying out. When on this side the light-house, and about four hundred yards from the shore, an Indian woman belonging to Cowichan jumped overboard, with the intention it is supposed of drowning herself. At the time the vessel was so near shore that it was impossible to give the woman assistance, and when last seen she was swimming well towards land. The police authorities should make some inquiries about her fate. The officers of the Cowan state that the lumber of British Columbia is held in preference of all other at the Islands, but from the pressure of business at Burrard Inlet at present she expects to have to load at Spoke. Mr. Graham Hargrave arrived by boat.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—Michael Ormrod, belonging to one of the navy vessels, attempted to get across the Straits on Friday afternoon. The Police with their usual alacrity got on his trail, and had to fire across the bows of his canoe to bring him up, a demonstration that had the desired effect. This is becoming quite a serious matter, and had not this demonstration taken place we intended to call attention to it. So many of these cases happen now a days that it may really bring up the question whether it is possible to keep the navy here. Every tradesman of course is interested in retaining the navy where it is, and of course proportionately interested in preventing these escapes, and it is to be hoped, on the ground of general good, they will assist the police whenever they have it in their power to do so without hesitation.

QUICK TIME.—Letters are now received in San Francisco in fourteen days from New York by the overland railroad and stage route. By July next the time will be reduced to about twelve days. Goods ordered in San Francisco by the Idaho, which left that city the 10th December last, were received on the 20th March last, just one hundred days. But for the outrageous extravagance of our governmental expenses we too might be enjoying the benefits of these great achievements. Our policy, as laid down by the Executive, is to stick to the official list and let everything else go by the board. Other countries make provision for greater things. Which policy is right?

BADLY USED.—Mr Wm. Booth, of the Esquimalt road, a quiet and respectable old gentleman, was set upon on Friday evening by some of the leave men of the Zealons when returning home from town. He was badly beaten about the head, but we learn is sufficiently able to go on board to recognize the rascals who handled him so inhumanely. His horse and cart were backed into the ditch and the shafts broken. It is not the first time, it appears, that citizens have been ill-treated by such men, and we hope that the next time they will be recognized.

A number of Fenians are daily arrested throughout the Dominion.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—At St. John's,

in connection with the Church of England, yesterday afternoon, the rite of Confirmation was administered to twenty persons, equally divided of both sexes. The Bishop of the Diocese performed the ceremony of the laying on of hands, and was assisted by the Dean of the Cathedral, Revs. Gribbell, Reynolds, Woods, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton of H. M. S. Zealous. The latter named, preached an earnest and appropriate sermon from the 2nd ver. of the 30th chap. of Numbers, and his lordship delivered an exhortation both before and subsequent to the ceremony. A very large congregation was present, many not finding sitting room.

J. H. TURNER & Co. have received by late Express, direct from their buyers in Europe, a magnificent assortment of Black and Colored Silks, Moire Antiques, Spanish and Pusher Lace Shawls, Ladies' Black Silk and Cloth Jackets, Black Silk and Camlet made-up Dresses, Fancy Skirts and Skirtings, Evening Dresses, Trimmed Bonnets and Leghorn Hats, and a large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Ornaments, Flowers, &c., &c.; also, by late arrivals, an assortment of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs.

LONDON HOUSE,

Victoria, V. I.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—It has been charged by some in authority in this Colony that the people generally are disloyal at heart, whatever their professions to the contrary may be. From nearly all the colonies of England addresses have been forwarded to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the horror felt at the attempt on the life of her second son, and the happiness experienced in his escape. In principle this is essentially a loyal community; and the Mayor ought, in the opinion of many, to call a public meeting for the expression of public sentiment upon the matter. It would doubtless do much good.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Otter arrived on Saturday at 2 p. m. from New Westminster with the mails and ten passengers.

AT A MEETING OF THE NEW WESTMINSTER Agricultural Society it was resolved to hold an exhibition in October next. The Governor and party arrived at New Westminster from Cowichan on Friday evening. A man named Tim. Coakley was found drowned at Burrard Inlet on Friday. He was for several years cook at Moody & Co's mills.

RESCUED.—Alick Young, who owns a lumber wagon, while crossing one of the Esquimalt bridges on Saturday, saved the life of a child who was about to drown. It, with a couple of others, were amusing themselves on the water's edge at Rock Bay when the occurrence took place.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received at this establishment by Express, direct from London and Paris, the latest novelties in Bonnets, Hats, Dresses, Mantles, Jackets, &c., and a large assortment of the newest styles of Trimmings, Flowers, Ornaments, and of the miscellaneous articles for ladies' wear required during the present season.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA.—The str. California, Capt Winsor, arrived here from San Francisco at noon yesterday. She has on board about seventy-five tons of freight for this port and some forty passengers. She will leave for Port Townsend on Tuesday.

THE BALL ON FRIDAY EVENING.—The ball given by the bachelors of this city on Friday evening was of the usual pleasant and happy character. There were over one hundred persons present of our citizens, together with officers of the Navy, &c.

RAIN.—The rain falling last week has fortunately been general over the island. Through the farming districts up to Comox it has been a most beneficial shower. The crops are now considered safe, and promise to be very good.

SHIPS ARRIVED.—On Saturday the ship West, Capt. East, arrived from China, after a passage of 49 days in ballast, for Burrard Inlet. The Maria A. Smith, Capt. Small, from San Francisco, also arrived in ballast bound for Nanaimo.

NANAIMO COAL.—The shipment for the month of May last amounted in total to 4195 tons. The ships Victor and Isaac Jeans, of San Francisco, respectively took 1020 and 1317 tons.

VICTORIA GOAL.—There are at present forty prisoners in this establishment, under the following classification: Sentenced to hard labor, 25; without labor, 6; insane, 5; remanded on bail, 3; committed, 1.

COMMUNICATION.—The excellently well written article by "O. P. Q." on the International Monetary Conference at Paris, in Saturday's and to-day's issue, will be read with interest by an intelligent community.

OF THE \$142,000,000 of breadstuffs imported by England last year only \$16,000,000 went from the United States.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Surpassing Excellence.—This medicine is composed from the finest balsams obtainable from the vegetable kingdom. Unlike mineral or mercurial preparations, Holloway's Pills are perfectly innocent, and may be safely taken by children and the most delicate females. The nervous, and all who have lost hope and energy through long-continued affliction should have their attention drawn to the many cures of such cases which have been gradually accomplished by these Pills, and gratefully acknowledged by these Pills, and gratefully acknowledged by these Pills, and gratefully acknowledged by these Pills.

TAKE AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to stop your Colds, Coughs and Bronchial Affections before they run into Consumption that you cannot stop.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johns street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Position drill Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m. By Order J. GORDON VINTNER, Lieut. and Adjutant.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, June 13.—The majority for Smith, democrat, in the State will be between 1200 and 1300 on official count. The counties next to Idaho gave unexpectedly large democratic majorities. The total vote of the state will foot up nearly 2200. The Union vote is considerably larger than in 1866. The Legislature and Senate stands 12 democrats and 10 republicans; House, 28 democrats and 19 republicans.

Steamer Geo S Wright, now overdue, had not arrived at 1 o'clock, p. m.

PORTLAND, June 14.—The steamers Geo S Wright and Active arrived this morning.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Ambassadors were formally presented to the President to-day. Brief remarks were made by the President and Mr. Burlingame. A large number of ladies and gentlemen witnessed the presentation.

The following nominations were made to-day: Martin McMahon, United States Minister Resident to Paraguay, and W. H. Parker Secretary of the Territory of Idaho.

The Senate confirmed H. G. Worthingham of Nevada as Minister Resident of the Argentine Republic; Alfred Allen of Kentucky as Consul to Foochow; Commodore Thomas Turner to be Rear Admiral; Capt J. L. Worden to be Commodore.

Rear Admiral Craven is to be detached from the command of the Navy Yard of Mare Island August 1st and ordered to the command of the North Pacific Squadron.

Commodore James Alden has been ordered to the command of the Mare Island Navy Yard.

The Senate to-day passed a bill legalizing contracts heretofore made for payment in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent fresh instructions to New Orleans for the detention of the ironclads Orestes and Utah, it being stated that they intend to leave there for a special expedition.

Queen brings Panama dates to May 28th. Two hundred persons were dying daily of yellow fever at Callao.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—The river steamer Thompson Dean, was successfully launched to-day. She has carrying capacity of 3000 tons, being greater than any steamer on the waters.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Ex-Collector Callcott of Brooklyn has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000 and be imprisoned for two years in the Albany penitentiary for defrauding the Government; R. C. Eowright \$2,500 fine and 18 months imprisonment; J. S. Allen, \$3,000 fine and one year in prison.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 5.—The riotous demonstrations among the striking shoemakers yesterday was suppressed by the authorities.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Rock Island Railroad difficulties have been finally settled.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The stockholders who have been fighting President Tracy, with regard to the issue of 49,000 new shares of Rock Island Railroad stock, have entirely succumbed. They met in this city yesterday and passed resolutions endorsing the issue of bonds and re-elected Tracy President. They also agreed to promptly complete the railroad to the Missouri river. Chicago will soon have three direct connections with the Union Pacific Road.

THE LOSS OF THE QUEEN OF THE SOUTH.

The loss of a large English ship at the mouth of the Loire, which was telegraphed to the London papers of Tuesday, is thus confirmed by a letter from St. Nazaire:—The English three-masted vessel of Liverpool, Queen of the South, Capt. Reeves, bound for St. Nazaire from Callao, with a cargo of guano, and having on board a crew of 30 men, the captain's wife and four children, a surgeon, and six passengers, amongst whom were a woman and a child, arrived off St. Gilda's Point at 3 in the afternoon of April 24, during a heavy gale.

The ship remained till 1 in the morning without making any water, but then one of the anchor chains breaking, she rolled over on her side. The captain, with the women and children and part of the crew, took to the boats, but they almost immediately foundered, and all perished. Of those who remained on the wreck four only were saved. The surgeon and one sailor got on a plank, on which they floated for three hours. The sailor, who had taken the precaution to tie himself to a rope, was picked up alive upon some rocks, but the surgeon was drowned. Three other sailors who clung to the bowsprit were rescued on Saturday morning by M. Chautereau, master of the boat Jemine Desirée, who took them to Noirmoutier.

[Of the passengers lost in the above ill-fated vessel we regret very much to announce the death of Mrs. A. E. Siffken, formerly Miss Annie Baillie, of this city, and daughter of Mrs. M. Baillie, of Fort Street. Mrs. Siffken with her child, which was also lost, left Callao when the yellow fever was raging in that city, and was proceeding to join her husband's friends in England.]

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RUFORDSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

25.—The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nervous System, and restoring the Lost Appetite, FRENCH'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRUST IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRENZ, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco.

H. H. NAGLE,

Accountant, Collector and General Agent.

DEBTS AND RENTS COLLECTED

Loans negotiated, Accounts made up, and a General Agency Business transacted.

Office:—Government street, Four doors south of Fort Street.

GEORGE JAMES FINDLAY. JOHN HENRY DURHAM

FINDLAY & DURHAM,

IMPORTERS

General Commission Merchants

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.

LONDON OFFICE—21 Great Saint Helens, Bishopsgate street.

July 1st

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

TO-MORROW

Tuesday, June 16th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

J. A. M'CREA

Is instructed by Messrs

McCUTCHAN & CALLINGHAM,

To sell, on the Premises,

No 1 FORT STREET,

All their elegant and well-kept

Furniture

NEARLY NEW.

Including a Superior

COTTAGE PIANO,

By BRYSON.

CHOICE BOOKS & ENGRAVINGS, &c.

ALSO

1 Silver Watch

1 Gold Watch

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

OF

Real Estate

By Auction.

J. A. M'CREA

Has been instructed by the Mortgagee to

Sell, by

Public Auction

Monday, June 22nd,

Town Lots Nos. 776, 777, 786, 787, Fort and

View streets.

Town Lots Nos. 960, 961, 970, 971 Yates and

Johnson streets.

Town Lot No. 965 Corner of Johnson

and Vancouver streets.

Town Lot No. 522 Corner of Pandora and

Vancouver streets.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The above-mentioned Property being

offered for sale under the powers in that be-

half contained in the Mortgage Deed under

which the Mortgagee has the same, and

which deed has been duly registered under

the Land Registry Act, 1860, the title

shall commence with that deed, and the

purchaser shall not require the production

of any other documents in respect of the prior title,

whether such prior title appears by regular

settlement, covenant for production or otherwise,

or do not appear at all.

Also, the above Property will be sold sub-

ject to any Taxes which may now be due

upon them.

For further particulars apply to

Government street.

Or to the AUCTIONEER.

Terms made known upon day of Sale.

ACTS OF SALE AT BUYERS' EXPENSE

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

VANILLA AND STRAWBERRY

ICE CREAMS

AT

PIPER'S SALOON,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO FULL SIZED LOTS, CLOSE TO

the Government Buildings, Fenced and Cleared.

Price \$300.

Apply to

T. ALBION, Land Agent,

Government street.

FOR SALE.

A signed, Government street, next door to the London

House, a very choice variety of FRENCH BEAVERS and

ENGLISH BRAD CLOTHS, received per last ship of

Steamer California direct from Paris and London, are

now offered for Sale on reasonable terms.

K. REED,

Merchant Tailor.

Licences Ordinance, 1867.

NOTICE IN HERETOFOR GIVEN THAT

persons carrying on any Trade, Occupation, Profession or

Business during the coming Half Year, are payable on

the 1st day of July next, at the Office of the Deputy

Magistrate, Victoria.

A. THRAKSTON,

Acting Clerk to the Deputy Magistrate.

Victoria, B. C., 8th June, 1868.

July

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Sulacroom Fireproof Store Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

NOTICE

The Cattle Sale Yard will be opened

as a Public Market every SATURDAY,

from 7 to 12, noon, for the Sale of

such Cattle and Produce as may be

offered.

Scale of Charges can be known on

application to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

Auctioneers.

FANCY

AND

Furniture Sale

J. P. DAVIES & Co.

WILL SELL,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf street,

Wednesday, June 17,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A Superior Line of Plated Ware

Namely

Liquor Stands, Ice Chests, Cake

Baskets, Butter Coolers, Pickle Stands,

Ladles, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Handle

Knives.

Fancy Goods

Eight-day Striking and Alarm Clock,

French Gilt with Shades; Octagons and

Marine and Gothic Alarm Clocks; Lot

Vases, Bartlet and Anchor Watches,

Ladies' Plain and Enamelled Watches,

Lever Hunting Watches, a Fine Assort-

ment of Gilt and other Picture Frames.

Office & Other Furniture

Maps, Desks, Stoves, Press, Eyelet

Machines, Tables, Lounges, Book Case,

Books, Chess Board, Telescope, Cor-

nices, Curt

